ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date

8 25 10



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August 11, 2010

Office of Legislative Auditor Post Office Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Re:

Assumption Parish School Board

Entity ID # 2615

6/30/09 financial statements

Attached is the re-submittal of the 6/30/09 financial statements of the Assumption Parish School Board. There was an error on page 11 of the financial statements. Total liabilities was originally reported as an incorrect amount. This has been corrected in the attached financial statements.

Please contact C. Michael Schexnayder at (225) 408-4470 or <u>cschexnayder@pncpa.com</u> with any questions.

Sincerely,

Postlethwaite & Netterville APAC

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Corrective Action Plan



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Assumption Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2009, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 44 through 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and performance and statistical data and the schedule of Board Member Compensation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School Board. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of Board Members Compensation, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the performance and statistical data has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

December 21, 2009

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

As management of the Assumption Parish School Board (hereinafter, School Board), we offer readers of the School Board's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,627,595 (net assets) as compared to \$27,417,969 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008. Of this amount, \$14,058,180 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the School Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors as compared to \$16,062,652 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by 2.81%. During the course of the year, long-term interest rates did not justify purchasing investments with greater than a one-year maturity.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School Board's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$16,946,587 as compared to \$17,622,746 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008. Of the total, \$10,240,327 is available for spending at the School Board's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance) as compared to \$10,703,575 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,366,389 or 22.1% of the total General Fund expenditures as compared to \$9,542,570 or 25.5% of the total General Fund expenditures in the prior year ended June 30, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned by unused sick leave).

Both the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special educational programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contain all the non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the required supplementary information section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds except debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all major funds with formally adopted budgets.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students and other government agencies. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The two fiduciary funds of the School Board are the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs or other activities, and Sales Tax Fund, which contains monies collected by the School Board for the School Board and other governmental agencies of Assumption Parish.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Included therein are the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds. Also, under the label of other supplementary information data can be found on information required to be presented by state statute.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,627,595 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$27,417,969 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008.

A large portion of the School Board's net assets (\$13,569,415 or 49.1% of total net assets) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Last year, this number represented \$11,355,317 or 41.4% of total net assets. The School Board uses these capital assets in the delivery of services to its students and citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School Board's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS <u>JUNE 30, 2009</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	•	6/
2009	2008	% Change
\$19,897,493	\$ 19,354,215	2.81%
216,038	597,669	(63.85%)
3,355,536	3,787,626	(11.41%)
78,177	61,744	26.61%
15,296,553	13,669,317	11.90%
38,843,797	37,470,571	3.66%
NET ASSETS		
5,418,195	4,668,993	16.05%
930,137	1,311,039	(29.05%)
270,463	225,083	20.16%
•		
324,000	365,000	(11.23%)
	• •	(28.94%)
• •	1,533,487	4.02%
1,293,295		100%
11,216,202	10,052,602	11.58%
13,569,415	11,355,317	19.50%
14,058,180	16,062,652	(12.48%)
\$ 27,627,595	\$ 27,417,969	0.76%
	\$19,897,493 216,038 3,355,536 78,177 15,296,553 38,843,797 NET ASSETS 5,418,195 930,137 270,463 324,000 1,385,000 1,595,112 1,293,295 11,216,202	\$19,897,493 \$19,354,215 216,038 597,669 3,355,536 3,787,626 78,177 61,744 15,296,553 13,669,317 38,843,797 37,470,571 NET ASSETS 5,418,195 4,668,993 930,137 1,311,039 270,463 225,083 324,000 365,000 1,385,000 1,949,000 1,595,112 1,533,487 1,293,295

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	2009	2008	% Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 333,291	\$ 376,102	(11.38%)
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,760,247	6,352,020	6.43%
Taxes			
Property Taxes	5,027,241	4,716,080	6.60%
Sales and Use Taxes	6,246,870	6,138,103	1.77%
Other Local Sources	3,663,608	1,117,843	227.74%
State Sources	28,348,941	26,848,845	5.59%
Total Revenues	50,380,198	45,548,993	10.61%
Expenses			
Instruction	29,043,529	26,559,987	9.35%
Support Services	18,541,448	15,532,303	19.37%
Non-Instructional Services	2,473,417	2,381,742	3.85%
Interest	75,678	102,130	(25.90%)
Capital Outlay	36,500	421,885	(91.35%)
Total Expenses	50,170,572	44,998,047	11.49%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	209,626	550,946	(61.95%)
Beginning Net Assets	27,417,969	26,867,023	2.05%
Ending Net Assets	\$27,627,595	\$27,417,969	0.76%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School Board amended the original budget during the year. The differences between the original/final budget and the actual expenditures were significant in the following areas with the reasons noted for each difference:

Local sources of revenues:

Ad valorem taxes increased due to an increase in taxable assessed values that was not originally anticipated in the numbers provided by the assessor's office.

State sources of revenues:

Restricted grants in aid increased due to more State funds being sent to the district as a result of applications for funding submitted by the district.

Federal sources of revenues:

Restricted grants in aid increased due to additional federal grants approved throughout the fiscal year.

Expenditures:

The budget was amended for expenditures due to damages resulting from Hurricane Gustav.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School Board's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2009 amounts to \$15,296,553 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$13,669,317 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery, and equipment and construction in progress. Capital assets increased by \$1,627,236 over last year as compared to \$537,543 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008. The net increase represents a 11.9% difference as compared to a 4.1% difference in the prior year ended June 30, 2008.

Governmental Activities

,	2009	2008
Land	\$ 480,573	\$ 480,573
Buildings and improvements	29,057,054	28,391,680
Furniture and equipment	4,282,798	3,824,576
Construction in progress	1,562,309	256,355
Less accumulated depreciation	(_20,086,181)	(19,283,867)
Total, net of depreciation	\$ 15,296,553	\$ 13,669,317

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$1,709,000 as compared to \$2,314,000 in the prior year ended June 30, 2008, a decrease of 26.1%. This decrease is due to the current year payments on debt.

The bonded debt outstanding is from three outstanding bond issues. During the year, bond principal of \$605,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$84,147. In the prior year, bond principal of \$347,000 was paid, as was interest in the amount of \$107,070.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Assumption Parish School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- As a result of the impact of Hurricane Gustav on Assumption Parish, the School Board continues to work with
 the insurance carrier and FEMA to recoup all eligible and allowable costs incurred as a result of the damages
 sustained. As of the date of this writing the district has received approximately \$2.8M in insurance proceeds
 and approximately \$283,000 from FEMA.
- The taxable assessed value has decreased thereby generating an estimated property tax revenue decrease of \$148,000 despite the Board rolling forward its millages.
- Sales tax revenues have been steadily declining. As of the preparation of this document, it appears as though the board may not meet its revenue projections.
- The employer contribution rates for the retirement systems to which the employees belong decreased as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2009

Assumption Parish School Board Budget factors

	2009-2010 rates	2008-2009 rates
Teachers' retirement system	15.5%	15.5%
School employees' retirement system	17.6%	17.8%
State employees' retirement system	18.6%	18.5%
Health insurance	3.0% decrease	4.0% decrease

Contacting the Assumption Parish School Board's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Malissa Boudreaux, Director of Business Services, 4901 Hwy. 308, Napoleonville, LA 70390.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	2009
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,897,493
Investments	216,038
Receivables	3,355,536
Inventory	78,177
Land, building, and equipment - net	15,296,553
TOTAL ASSETS	38,843,797
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries, payroll deductions, and withholdings payable	5,418,195
Accounts payable	930,137
Deferred revenues	270,463
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	324,000
Due in more than one year	1,385,000
Compensated absences payable	1,595,112
Other post-employment benefits payable	1,293,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,216,202
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,569,415
Unrestricted	14,058,180
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 27,627,595

Napoleonville, Louisiana STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

-				Net (Expense) Revenue and
•	•	Program	Revenues	Changes in Net
	Expenses	Charges for Grants and Services Contribution		Assets Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs Instruction:				
	£ 17.005.700	•	•	e (17 ear 70a)
Regular education programs	\$ 17,025,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,025,782)
Special education programs	9,950,057	-	5,217,297	(4,732,760)
Other education programs Support Services:	2,067,690	•	-	(2,067,690)
Pupil support services	2,257,632	-	35,715	(2,221,917)
Instructional staff services	972,043	•	56,319	(915,724)
General administration services	1,427,245	•	48,882	(1,378,363)
School administration services	2,886,427	-	_	(2,886,427)
Business services	621,024	-	•	(621,024)
Plant operation and maintenance	6,994,654	•	6,745	(6,987,909)
Student transportation services	2,555,299	•	60,986	(2,494,313)
Central services	827,124	-	•	(827,124)
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food service	2,458,146	333,291	1,334,303	(790,552)
Community service programs	15,271	•	-	(15,271)
Debt Service:	•			(,)
Interest and bank charges	75,678	-	-	(75,678)
Capital Outlay	36,500	-	-	(36,500)
Total Governmental Activities	50,170,572	333,291	6,760,247	(43,077,034)
	Local sources			
	Taxes:			
	Ad valorem			5,027,241
	Sales and use	taxes		6,246,870
•	Other			3,663,608
	State sources			
	Unrestricted gra	ants-in-aid		25,866,881
	Restricted grant	ts-in-aid		2,482,060
		eral revenues and spe	ecial items	43,286,660
	Changes in Net A			209,626
	Net Assets - July 1			27,417,969
	Net Assets - June	30, 2009		\$ 27,627,595

Napoleonville, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

	Govern		Other Governmental Funds		Governmental C		Governmental Gove		Governmental C		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					,						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,224,002	\$	2,673,491	\$	19,897,493						
Investments	216,038		-		216,038						
Receivables	1,496,021		1,859,515		3,355,536						
Due from other funds	1,918,780		25,777		1,944,557						
Inventory	-		78,177		78, 1 77						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,854,841	\$	4,636,960	\$	25,491,801						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	·										
Liabilities:											
Salaries, payroll deductions, and											
withholdings payable	\$ 4,908,042	\$	510,153	\$	5,418,195						
Accounts payable and deferred revenues	949,690		232,772		1,182,462						
Due to other funds	347,639		1,596,918		1,944,557						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,205,371		2,339,843	_	8,545,214						
Fund balances:			•								
Reserved for inventory	•		78,177		78,177						
Reserved for debt service	-		1,345,002		1,345,002						
Designated for operations	3,279,849		•		3,279,849						
Designated for capital expenditures	1,500,000		-		1,500,000						
Designated for internal purposes	355,326		٠ .		355,326						
Designated for education excellence	147,906		-		147,906						
Unreserved, undesignated	9,366,389		873,938		10,240,327						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,649,470		2,297,117		16,946,587						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,854,841	_\$_	4,636,960	\$	25,491,801						

Napoleonville, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds	•	\$	16,946,587
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2009	35,382,734		
Less: accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009	(20,086,181)		15,296,553
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities			
Due from other funds	1,944,557		
Due to other funds	(1,944,557)		•
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009			
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness	(1,709,000)		
Accrued interest payable	(18,138)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,595,112)		
Other post-employment benefits payable	(1,293,295)		(4,615,545)
Total net assets at June 30, 2009 - governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	27,627,595

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types			
		Other		
,		Governmental		
_	General	Funds	Total	
Revenues:		4.	٠.	
Local sources:			•	
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 4,964,358	\$ 62,883	\$ 5,027,241	
Sales and use	5,193,254	1,053,616	6,246,870	
Rentals, leases, and royalties	8,477	-	8,477	
Food sales	-	333,291	333,291	
Earnings on investments	185,174	43,63 1	228,805	
Other	3,446,237	2	3,446,239	
State sources:			•	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	25,759,766	107,115	25,866,881	
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,835,158	646,902	2,482,060	
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	509,733	-	509,733	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	-	6,150,605	6,150,605	
Commodities - United States				
Department of Agriculture	-	99,909	99,909	
Total revenues	41,902,157	8,497,954	50,400,111	
Expenditures:			-	
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	16,164,632	•	16,164,632	
Special education programs	4,865,104	5,084,953	9,950,057	
Other education programs	2,067,690	-	2,067,690	
Support services:				
Pupil support services	2,165,979	. 34,809	2,200,788	
Instructional staff services	874,382	54,890	929,272	
General administration services	1,289,701	107,817	1,397,518	
School administration services	2,777,188	•	2,777,188	
Business and central services	616,256	-	616,256	
Plant operation and maintenance	7,834,867	743,713	8,578,580	
Transportation	2,374,903	59,439	2,434,342	
Central services	789,952	•	789,952	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types					
		<u>, </u>	-	Other		
			Go	vernmental		
		General		Funds		Total
Expenditures (continued):				•		
Non-instructional services:						
Food service	\$	127,900	\$	2,301,177	\$	2,429,077
Community service programs		15,271	-		•	15,271
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		_		605,000		605,000
Interest and bank charges	•	-		84,147		84,147
Capital outlay		36,500		•		36,500
Total expenditures		42,000,325		9,075,945		51,076,270
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(98,168)		(577,991)		(676,159)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers out		(466,029)		(301,003)		(767,032)
Operating transfers in		350,301		416,731		767,032
Total other financing sources (uses)		(115,728)		115,728		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures						
and other financing uses		(213,896)		(462,263)		(676,159)
Fund balances at beginning of year		14,863,366		2,759,380		17,622,746
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	14,649,470	<u>\$</u>	2,297,117	<u>\$</u>	16,946,587

Napoleonville, Louisians

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total net changes in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ (676,159)
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized	\$ 2,616,533	
Loss on capital outlay disposals	(19,913)	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009	 (969,384)	1,627,236
Long-term debt:	•	
Principal portion of debt service payments	605,000	
Excess of interest paid over interest accrued	8,469	-
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	(61,625)	
Other post-employment benefits accrued	 (1,293,295)	 (741,451)
Change in net assets - governmental activities		\$ 209,626

Napoleonville, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,191,453
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,191,453</u>
Liabilities	
Deposits due others	\$ 1,191,453
Total liabilities	\$ 1,191,453

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and local Governments, issued June 1999. The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

a. Reporting Entity

The Assumption Parish School Board (School Board) was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 17:51 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is authorized by LRS 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is comprised of 9 members who are elected from 9 districts for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 9 schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 3,923 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

b. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to the general rule are advances between fiduciary funds and the various functions of the School Board. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the School Board as an entity and the change in aggregate economic position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

All programs of the School Board are considered Governmental Activities which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived from parties outside the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The daily accounts and operations of the School Board continue to be organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets.

The funds of the School Board are classified into two broad categories: Governmental and Fiduciary.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the School Board's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The Debt Service Funds, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Net Fiduciary Assets at the Fund Financial Statement level.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the general administration function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Agency Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

The following paragraphs describe the revenue recognition practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

Revenues

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The Board definition of available means expected to be received within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, property tax, special assessments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes and other business taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as find liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Special Assessments are recognized as revenues only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets in the governmental fund types. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Nine-month employee salaries are incurred over a nine month period but paid over a twelve month period.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees (or heirs) are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of earned leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as a long-term liability in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

Commitments under construction contracts are recognized as expenditures when earned by the contractor.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus (continued)

Principal and interest on general long-term debt are not recognized until due.

All other expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred if it is expected to be paid within the next twelve months. Liabilities which will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not recorded in the funds.

d. Budget Practices

The proposed budgets were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The funds for which budgets were prepared included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements include the original adopted budget, and the final amended budget.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and short-term investments, including investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, as described below, with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Assumption Parish School Board may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasury and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Investments

The Assumption Parish School Board may also invest in bonds, debentures, and other indebtedness which are fully guaranteed by the United States, issued or guaranteed by federal agencies backed by full faith and credit of the United States and issued or guaranteed by United States instrumentalities which are federally sponsored. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

g. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

h. Inventory

Inventory of the School Food Services Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenditures when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 2 to 15 years for equipment, 10 to 20 years for building and land improvements, and 30 to 40 years for buildings. The School Board does not capitalize computer software.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees, except for principals, earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Principals earn 18 days of vacation leave each year. Up to 5 days of vacation leave may be carried forward to the next calendar year. Upon death or retirement, unused annual leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay.

All school board employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

At June 30, 2009, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested compensated absence benefits of \$1,595,112.

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire.

k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The Assumption Parish School Board is authorized to collect a three percent sales and use tax within Assumption Parish. One percent of this sales and use tax, approved by the voters of the parish on April 24, 1965, is dedicated for the payment of teachers' salaries and/or for the operation of the public schools in Assumption Parish. The other one percent sales tax was approved by voters of the parish on November 28, 1981. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the payment of salaries of teachers and other school employees, and for operation and maintenance and/or for capital improvements to the public schools of Assumption Parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on May 1, 1999. The proceeds are to be used to pay the Tax Refunding Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1999, and after making all required bond payments, are to be used for providing additional funds for the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and operation of air conditioning systems in parish schools, including the payment of utility costs with any excess to be used for additional support for the schools in the parish. The one-half of one percent sales and use tax was approved by voters on July 16, 2005. The proceeds of this sales tax are to be used for the operation and maintenance of the public schools in Assumption Parish.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k. Sales, Use and Property Taxes (continued)

The School Board is also authorized to collect a two percent sales and use tax levied by the Assumption Parish Police Jury. In addition, the School Board is authorized to collect a one percent sales and use tax levied by the Village of Napoleonville. Both the Jury and the Village pay the School Board a fixed collection fee. The collection and distribution of the sales taxes are accounted for in the Sales Tax Agency Fund.

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the Assumption Parish Tax Collector's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Values are established by the Assumption Parish Assessor's Office each year based on 10% of the assessed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of the assessed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities and personal property.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

L Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

m. Designations of Fund Equity

Designation for Operations – The designation for operations is for the establishment and maintenance of an operating reserve 10% of the School Board's current operating budget. This is funded by setting aside a minimum of 50% of each year's surplus until the 10% level is reached.

Designation for Capital Expenditures - The designation for capital expenditures is for the payment of major capital outlay projects.

Designation for Internal Purposes - The designation for internal purposes is for textbook purchases, compliance with Fire Marshall, insurance deductible purposes, and unemployment compensation claims. This balance is consistent with prior year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m. Designations of Fund Equity (continued)

Designation for Education Excellence – The designation for education excellence is for the spending of state funds in accordance with the plan submitted to the Department of Education. This balance is consistent with prior year.

n. Interfund Transactions / Balances

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Cash not transferred at year end will result in an interfund balance.

o. Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses, natural disasters; and employee health benefits. The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss.

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

At June 30, 2009 the School Board had cash (book balances) totaling \$19,897,493. Included in cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet at June 30, 2009, are the following:

2000

_	2009
\$	5,070,163
	405,128
	14,422,202
\$	19,897,493
	\$ ` \$ <u>`</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits (continued)

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2009, the School Board's bank balance was \$6,778,276. Of this amount, the School Board has no money that was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and uncollateralized. It is the School Board's policy to either have deposits secured by federal deposit insurance or pledged by securities owed by the fiscal agent financial institution.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

At June 30, 2009, the School Board also had invested \$14,422,202 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool (see Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2009 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Due to the short-term nature of the LAMP portfolio and the immediate access at par feature, investments in LAMP are considered cash equivalents by the School Board.

At June 30, 2009, the School Board also had invested \$405,128 in the Smith Barney Western Asset Government Money Market Fund Class A account. The Fund invests in high quality U.S. dollar denominated short-term debt securities. These may include obligations issued by U.S. and foreign banks, the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, U.S. states and municipalities, and U.S. and foreign corporate issuers.

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Credit risk: Western Asset Government Money Market Fund Class A is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

3. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the School Board had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)

<u>Investment Type</u> General Fund	Fair Valu	2	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-</u>	<u> 10</u>	11	<u>-15</u>
U.S. Agencies	\$ 216,03	<u>8</u> <u>\$</u>	216,038	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Total Investments	\$ 216,03	<u>8 </u>	216,038	\$		<u>s</u>	

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The School Board's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the School System may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The School Board's investment policy does not limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2009, the School Board's investment in U.S. Agencies was rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School Board places no limit on the amount the School Board may invest in any one issuer. All of the School Board's investments are in Federal Farm Credit.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parishwide ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

	<u>Millage</u>
Constitutional Tax	5.24
Maintenance Tax	5.83
Special Tax	20.81
Special Maintenance Tax	6.66
Bond	50
Total millage	39.04

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

5. Due From/To Other Funds

ndividual balances due from/to other funds are as follows:				
	Due from	Due to		
<u>Fund</u>	other funds	other funds		
General Fund	\$1,918,780	\$ 347,639		
Special Revenue Funds:				
School Food Services	·	263,494		
Title I	-	581,339		
Title II	-	58,844		
Title IV	-	50,465		
Head Start	22,952	1,982		
Vocational Education	-	17,015		
Ensuring Literacy for All	-	115,886		
IDEA	-	178,197		
Title V	-	19,996		
Foreign Language Incentive Program	-	10,545		
REAP	-	18,519		
Louisiana Literacy	_	90,748		
McKinney Vento	_	10,071		
Reading First	2,825	121,930		
IDEA Transition Assistance	_,	•		
LASIG	_	44,283		
Literacy is for Everyone - LMS	_			
Classroom Based Technology	_			
Credit Recovery	<u>-</u>	13,604		
•				
Debt Service Funds:				
Debt Service PC	-	-		
'79 Debt Service Fund	-	-		
'92 Debt Service Fund	-			
Total	\$ 1.944.557	<u>\$ 1.944.557</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	_	Balance 6/30/08	_A	dditions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/09
Land	\$	480,573	· S	_	\$	-	\$	480,573
Buildings		19,868,619		-		-		19,868,619
Improvements		8,523,061		665,374		-		9,188,435
Construction in progress		256,355		1,305,954		-		1,562,309
Furniture and equipment		3,824,576		645,205	(186,983)	_	4,282,798
		32,953,184		2,616,533	\bar{c}	186,983)		35,382,734
Less:			`		`			
Accumulated depreciation		19,283,867)	_	969,384)		167,070	(_	20,086,181)
Capital assets, net of				•				
depreciation	<u>\$</u>	13,669,317	\$	<u>1.647.149</u>	\$(19.913)	<u>s</u>	15.296.553

Depreciation expense of \$969,384 for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Plant operation and maintenance	\$ 434,794
Regular education programs	470,739
Pupil transportation	18,116
Food service expenditures	<u>45,735</u>
	\$ <u>969.384</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

7. Long-term Obligations

A schedule of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment Due	Interest To Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School District No. 1 Refunding Bond: Series 1999	\$1,850,000	4.7% to 8.0%	9/01/09	\$ 5,738	\$ 225,000
Certificates of Indebtedness: Series 2004	\$1,700,000	4.54%	10/01/20	<u>369,760</u>	1,484,000
Total Bond and Certificates o	f Indebtedness			\$ 375,498	\$1,709,000

The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Funds. At June 30, 2009, the School Board has accumulated \$1,345,002 in the debt service funds for future debt service requirements.

The School Board is in compliance with the requirements of its long-term debt agreements.

The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal Payments	_	Interest ayments		Total
2010	· S	324,000	\$	61,080	\$	385,080
2011		104,000		51,438	•	155,438
2012		107,000		47,375		154,375
2013		111,000		43,175		154,175
2014-2017		490,000		127,143		617,143
2018-2021		573,000		45,287		618,287
	_\$	1,709,000	\$	375,498	\$	2,084,498

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

7. Long-term Obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Bonds	Compensated Absences	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Total
Balance, June 30, 2008	\$ 2,314,000	\$ 1,533,487	s -	\$ 3,847,487
Additions	-	61,625	1,293,295	1,354,920
Retirements	(<u>605,000</u>)	-		(605,000)
Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 1.709,000	\$ 1.595.112	\$ 1,293,295	\$ 4.597.407

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick and annual leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description - Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Each system is administered and controlled at the State level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates and benefit provisions approved by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan B.

At any age, ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans. At age 60 or older, five years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and survivor benefits under the Teachers' Retirement System plans.

Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and twenty years of service credit is required under the School Employees' Retirement System plan. There is no vesting period for employees to become eligible for disability benefits under this same plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Each of the Systems issued an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. These reports may be obtained by writing to or calling:

Teachers Retirement System -

8401 United Plaza Blvd.

P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

(225) 925-6446

School Employees' Retirement System -

8660 United Plaza Blvd.

Baton Rouge, LA 70809

(225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contributions rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2009, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	<u>Employees</u>
	2009	2009
Teachers' Retirement System:		<u> </u>
Regular Plan	15.5%	8.00%
Plan B	15.5%	5.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	17.8%	7.50%

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the School Board's contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The contribution requirements to the systems which substantially equaled the expenditures for each of the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Teachers' Retirement System:			· ·
Regular Plan	\$ 2,046,030	\$ 3,306,959	\$ 2,610,933
Plan B	\$ 110,951	\$ 106,301	\$ 88,605
School Employees' Retirement System	\$ 295,649	\$ 303,676	\$ 281,574

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. Post-employment Benefits

Plan Description. The Assumption Parish School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) involves several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www.groupbenefits.org — "Quick Links" — "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service also applied in addition to the foregoing provisions.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election and the blended rate (active and retired) is \$0.96 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until 2008, the Assumption Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (Assumption Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2008/2009, Assumption Parish School Board's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$2,465,218, and the life insurance totaled \$38,915.

Effective with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, Assumption Parish School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Annual Required Contribution. Assumption Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 is \$3,630,198 for medical, and \$167,230 for life, as set forth below:

	Medical			Life	
Normal Cost	\$	798,009	\$	13,122	
30-year UAL amortization amount		2,832,189		154,108	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	3,630,198	2	167,230	

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Assumption Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009:

	Medical	Life
Annual required contribution	\$ 3,630,198	\$ 167,230
Interest on net OPEB obligation	•	•
Adjustment to ARC	-	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,630,198	167,230
Contributions made	(2,465,218)	(38,915)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,164,980	128,315
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-	•
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,164,980	\$ 128,315

The following table shows Assumption Parish School Board's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

Post Employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
Medical	June 30, 2009	\$ 3,630,198	67.91%	\$ 1,164,980
Life	June 30, 2009	\$ 167,230	23.27%	\$ 128,315

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, Assumption Parish School Board made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2008, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$48,974,527 (medical) and \$2,664,908 (life), which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (Assumption Parish School Board uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2008/2009, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$48,974,527 (medical) and \$2,664,908 (life) was unfunded.

	 Medical		Life	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	\$ 48,974,527	\$	2,664,908	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	\$ 48,974,527	\$	2,664,908	
Funded Ratio (a/b)	0%		0%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,861,962	\$	23,861,962	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	 205.24%		11.17%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post-employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Assumption Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between Assumption Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between Assumption Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18-25	20.0%
26 – 40	12.0%
41 – 54	8.0%
55+	6.0%

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence six years after earliest eligibility to enter D.R.O.P. as described in the paragraph under the heading "Plan Description". Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. For employees not covered by TRSL, it was assumed that age 60 and 10 years of service also applied to the foregoing provisions. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long-term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2009 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The OGB rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes.

10. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others are as follows:

	Balance beginning of year	Additions	Deductions	Balance end of
Sales Tax Fund School Activity Agency Fund	\$ 1,187,550 530,563	\$ 10,550,119 1,451,697	(\$ 11,052,451) (<u>1,476,025</u>)	\$ 685,218 506,235
Total	\$ 1.718.113	\$ 12.001.816	(\$ 12.528.476)	<u>\$ 1.191.453</u>

11. Litigation and Claims

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. Commitments

As of June 30, 2009, the School Board was committed to construction contract agreements totaling \$2,267,432. Of this amount, \$1,562,309 was expended at June 30, 2009.

Leases that do not meet criteria for capitalization are classified as operating leases with related rentals charged to operations as incurred.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments under these arrangements as of June 30, 2009, that have initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

Year Ending June 30		Minimum Payments
2010	•	\$ 135,325
2011		135,325
		\$ 270,650

13. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds or departments within the funds occurred as follows:

	<u>Ex</u>	Expenditures Appropriations		Excess		
Title V	\$	102,879	\$	102,852	\$	(27)
Vocational Education	\$	62,571	\$	58,156	\$	(4,415)
Ensuring Literacy for All	\$	203,519	\$	200,000	\$	(3,519)
REAP	\$	177,435	\$	170,000	\$	(7,435)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

14. Operating Transfers

Fund	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 350,301	\$ 466,029		
Special Revenue Funds:				
School Food Services	239,691	-		
Title I	•	139,070		
Title II	-	27,395		
Title IV	•	1,079		
Title V	-	9,767		
Head Start	22,952			
Ensuring Literacy for All	-	•		
REAP	-	_		
IDEA	-	83,850		
McKinney Vento	-	5,894		
Reading First	•	26,442		
IDEA Transition Assistance	-	· •		
LASIG	• ·	_		
Foreign Language Incentive Program	•	7,506		
Debt Service Fund:				
'92 Debt Service Fund	-	•		
'79 Debt Service Fund	154,088			
Total	\$ 767,032	\$ 767,032		

15. Subsequent Events

Contracts totaling \$500,035 for various projects were approved subsequent to June 30, 2009.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION JUNE 30, 2009

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Variance

with Final Budget **Favorable** Actual (Unfavorable) Original **Final** Revenues: Local sources: Taxes: 4,964,358 3,389 4,960,969 Ad valorem 4,639,360 181,606 5,193,254 5,011,648 5,011,648 Sales and use 8,477 8,477 Rentals, leases, and royalties 185,174 (164,826)350,000 350,000 Earnings on investments 3,446,237 141,861 3,304,376 497,187 Other State sources: 124,167 25,759,766 25,635,599 25,635,524 Unrestricted grants-in-aid 2,159,314 1,835,158 (576,283)Restricted grants-in-aid 2,411,441 Other Federal sources: 509,733 434,874 74,859 Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 62,664 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants 41,902,157 153,265 38,355,697 41,748,892 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 16,164,632 (335,863)Regular education programs 14,954,493 15,828,769 222,688 4,865,104 5,259,970 5,087,792 Special education programs 2,067,690 919,457 2,987,147 Other education programs 2,859,872 Support services: 2,165,979 150,313 Pupil support services 2,349,815 2,316,292 50,231 874,382 Instructional staff services 892,125 924,613 General administration services 1,607,448 1.289,701 279,292 1,568,993 School administration services 2,758,745 2,825,081 2,777,188 47,893 616,256 143,729 759,985 Business and central services 748,909 7.834.867 2,566,961 10,401,828 Plant operation and maintenance 5,577,882 Transportation 2,672,360 2,374,903 297,457 2,614,170 789,952 33,913 Central services 637,458 823,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Variance

	Original	Pinal	Actual	with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
		`		
Expenditures (continued):	ė			
Non-instructional services:				_
Food service	\$ 393,414	\$ 378,723	\$ 127,900	\$ 250,823
Community service programs	21,241	18,195	15,271	2,924
Capital outlay	925,920	116,112	36,500	79,612
Total expenditures	41,601,462	46,709,755	42,000,325	4,709,430
Excess (deficiency) of			·	
revenues over expenditures	(3,245,765)	(4,960,863)	(98,168)	4,862,695
Other financing sources (uses):				•
Operating transfers out	(258,799)	(466,529)	(466,029)	500
Operating transfers in	608,420	608,420	350,301	(258,119)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	349,621	141,891	(115,728)	(257,619)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	(2,896,144)	(4,818,972)	(213,896)	4,605,076
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,863,366	14,863,366	14,863,366	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,967,222	\$ 10,044,394	\$ 14,649,470	\$ 4,605,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2009

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

The School Food Service program includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

TITLE

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is a program for economically and educationally deprived school children that is federally financed, state-administered, and locally operated by the School Board. The Title I services are provided through various projects that are designed to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. The activities supplement, rather than replace, state and locally mandated activities.

EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT (EESA) - TITLE II

Education for Economic Security Act - Title II is a federally funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teachers in the instructional areas of mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT-TITLE IV

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act — Title IV is a federally funded program designed to serve students in grades Kindergarten through the 12th grade. Funds are distributed by the State Department of Education as per an established formula for public and non-public schools. All funds are received on a reimbursement basis.

The local education agency's responsibility is to establish and implement comprehensive drug abuse education and prevention programs to be coordinated for all students in elementary and secondary schools that are mandatory, appropriate, and developmentally based.

TITLE V

Title V is a federally funded grant that encourages comprehensive systematic school reform, upgrade instructional and professional development to align with high standards, strengthen accountability and promote the coordination of resources to improve education for all children.

HEAD START

The Head Start program is a federally financed program that provides comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their children's activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2009

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Vocational Education is a federally funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

CLASSROOM BASED TECHNOLOGY (CBT)

CBT funds provide support to public and state approved non-public schools to support the implementation and improvement of technical and instructional technology resources in schools. Funds are directed towards the purchase of hardware and software, expanding networking infrastructure, and increase bandwidth to schools. These funds are also directed at high schools to improve technical readiness levels for end-of-course exams by improving student to computer ratios, increasing network and high speed internet capabilities, and readying overall infrastructure for delivery of end-of-course exams.

CREDIT RECOVERY

The purpose of the Credit Recovery Grant Program is to provide financial support for districts to establish rigorous, effective remediation and credit recovery programs that will support on-line promotion of students to the 10th grade, to keep students on track for graduation, and to reduce the number of dropouts. The district credit recovery programs should serve both to prevent students from failing courses and to help students recover credit after they have failed a course.

LOUISIANA LITERACY

The Louisiana Literacy Plan is designed to address the learning needs of all students in grades PK-Adult Education and improve the literacy rates of students in the state.

LITERACY IS FOR EVERYONE - LMS

The Literacy is for Everyone grant provides assistance to organizations in providing opportunities for adults and families to read, write and speak English at a functional level that allows for self-sufficiency and quality of life.

ENSURING LITERACY FOR ALL - ELFA

ELFA is an initiative to have every student in Louisiana a successful reader by the fourth grade. ELFA focuses on Louisiana's youngest learners, students in PK-4.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2009

RURAL EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM (REAP)

The Rural Education Achievement Program is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to provide funds for any of the following programs: 1) teacher recruitment and retention, 2) teacher professional development, 3) educational technology, and 4) parental involvement activities.

IDEA, PRESCHOOL

IDEA and Preschool are federally funded programs. IDEA Part -B serves students ages 3 through 21 who have been found eligible through Bulletin 1508, for special education services. The funds are used for materials, supplies, and equipment for direct instruction in special education classes. The Pre-School Flow Through funds target the education of students ages 3 through 5 who have been found eligible, through Bulletin 1508, for special education services within a non-categorical preschool setting or for those needing only speech services. The funds are used for supplies for direct instruction.

MCKINNEY VENTO

McKinney Vento is a federally funded program. The purpose of this program is to ensure that each child of a homeless individual or each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education as any non-homeless child or youth.

READING FIRST

The purpose of the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act of 2001 is to ensure that all children in America learn to read well by the end of the third grade; provide the necessary assistance to the State and districts to establish researched-based reading programs; significantly increase professional development; and to provide assistance to the districts in preparing classroom teachers to effectively screen, diagnose, and monitor the progress and outcome in order to overcome reading barriers for their students.

LOUISIANA STATE IMPROVEMENT GRANT (LASIG)

The IDEA District/School Improvement Program seeks to increase the number and quality of general and special education teachers, related service personnel, administrators, and other staff; increase the access to, and participation of, children and youth with disabilities and their families in appropriate and effective special education services and supports; and increase and improve the learning results of children and youth with disabilities. The overall purpose of the Family School Linkages (FSL) Project is to investigate and report: 1) specific ways families can contribute more substantively to schools' educational mission and outcomes and 2) specific ways schools can contribute more substantively and effectively to family capacity and functioning.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS JUNE 30, 2009

1979 DEBT SERVICE

The 1979 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of refunding general obligation bonds which are due in various annual installments.

1992 DEBT SERVICE

The 1992 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate funds for the refunding sales tax bonds which are due in various installments.

DEBT SERVICE PC

The Debt Service PC Fund is used to accumulate funds for the payment of 1.7 million Certificate of Indebtedness which are due in various semi-annual installments.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		IDEA reschool		School Food Services	Classroor Techno			Title I
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	\$	18,585	\$	1,325,149 56	\$	-	\$	709,990
Due from other funds Inventory	·			78,177		- -		<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>s</u>	18,585	\$	1,403,382	\$		<u>\$</u>	709,990
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	8,040 - 10,545 18,585	\$	114,372 73,401 263,494 451,267	\$		\$,	90,109 38,542 581,339 709,990
Fund equity: Fund balance				952,115		-		_
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	18,585	\$_	1,403,382	\$		S	709,990

Napoleonville, Louisiana

•		Title II	1	itle IV		Title V	H	ead Start
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	\$	99,126	\$	50,465	\$	25,078 -	\$	66,873
Due from other funds Inventory		•		•		-	_	22,952
Total assets	\$	99,126	\$	50,465	S	25,078	<u>\$</u>	89,825
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	37,891 2,391 58,844 99,126	\$	50,465 50,465	\$	5,082 19,996 25,078	\$	67,568 20,275 1,982 89,825
Fund equity: Fund balance		_		-				-
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$</u>	99,126	\$	50,465	<u>\$</u>	25,078	\$	89,825

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		Credit ecovery		ocational lucation]	insuring Literacy for All		ouisiana Literacy
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	20,215	\$	33,904 - - -	\$	125,506	\$	114,900
Total assets	S	20,215	<u>\$</u>	33,904	<u>\$</u>	125,506	\$	114,900
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	6,389 222 13,604 20,215	\$	2,661 14,228 17,015 33,904	\$	7,921 1,699 115,886 125,506	\$	22,576 1,576 90,748 114,900
Fund equity: Fund balance		-		•		-		-
Total liabilities and fund equity	s	20,215	\$	33,904	<u>s</u>	125,506	<u>s</u>	114,900

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		REAP		IDEA		cKinney Vento]	Reading First
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	23,911	\$	240,533	\$	19,928	\$	188,674
Investments Due from other funds Inventory		-		-		-		2,825
Total assets	S	23,911	\$	240,533	<u>s</u>	19,928	<u>s</u>	191,499
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	5,392 18,519 23,911	s	62,336 178,197 240,533	\$	9,857 10,071 19,928	\$ 	69,569 - 121,930 191,499
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and	_					-		<u> </u>
fund equity	<u>\$</u>	23,911	_\$	240,533		19,928		191,499

Napoleonville, Louisiana

	Distric	IDEA t and School rovement		Debt Service PC		acy is for one - LMS
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments Due from other funds Inventory Total assets	\$	53,563 53,563	\$ 	-	\$	-
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	390 8,890 44,283 53,563	\$	-	\$	- -
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and fund equity	<u> </u>	53,563	s	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Napoleonville, Louisiana

		1979 Debt Service		1992 Debt Service		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	\$	284,765 62	\$	1,063,577 68,146	\$	2,673,491 1,859,515
Due from other funds Inventory		· - 		·		25,777 78,177
Total assets	\$	284,827	<u>\$</u>	1,131,723	<u>\$</u>	4,636,960
Liabilities and fund equity Liabilities: Salaries payable, payroll deductions and withholdings payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	-	s	71,548	\$ 	510,153 232,772 1,596,918 2,339,843
Fund equity: Fund balance Total liabilities and		284,827		1,060,175		2,297,117
fund equity	<u> </u>	284,827	<u>\$</u>	1,131,723	\$	4,636,960

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	IDEA Preschool	School Food Services	Classroom Based Technology	Title I
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	•	-	-	•
Rentals, leases, and royalties	-	-	•	-
Food sales		333,291	-	-
Earnings on investments	-	16,141	-	-
Other	•	2	-	; -
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	107,115	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	•	54,436	
Federal sources:			•	•
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	78,856	1,234,394	-	1,650,277
Commodities - United States		-,,		, ,
Department of Agriculture	•	99,909		-
Total revenues	78,856	1,790,852	54,436	1,650,277
Expenditures				
Instruction:		•		
Special education programs	71,350		54,436	1,511,207
Support services:	71,000		51,150	1,011,20,
Pupil support services		_		_
Instructional staff services	_	_	_	_
General administration	_	_	_	_
Plant operation and maintenance	_	_	_	_
Transportation	_		· _	<u>.</u>
Facility acquistion		_	_	•
Non-instructional services:	•	-	•	.•
School food service		2,301,177		
Debt service:	•	2,301,177	-	-
Principal retirement			•	
Interest and bank charges	•	-	-	•
Total expenditures	71,350	2,301,177	54,436	1,511,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	71,330	2,301,111		19211407
over expenditures	7,506	(510,325)		139,070
Other financing sources (uses)	7,500	(310,323)		139,070
Operating transfers out	(7,506)			(120.020)
Operating transfers in	(7,500)	239,691	-	(139,070)
Total other sources (uses)	(7,506)	239,691		(120.020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other se	(7,300)	237,071		(139,070)
over expenditures and other uses	Om Ces	(070 (04)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	•	(270,634)	•	. •
		1,222,749		<u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$ 952,115	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Title II	Title IV	Title V	Head Start
Revenues				
Local sources:			5	
Taxes - ad valorem	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use	-	-	•	•
Rentals, leases, and royalties	-	-	-	•
Food sales	-	•	-	-
Earnings on investments	•	-	•	•
Other	-	•	-	
State sources:		,		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	_
Restricted grants-in-aid		_	_	_
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	287,789	60,359	102,879	667,945
Commodities - United States	201,102	04,557	102,075	607,543
Department of Agriculture	_	_	_	_
Total revenues	287,789	60,359	102,879	667,945
Expenditures	267,767	00,339	102,673	007,543
Instruction:				
Special education programs	260,394	59,280	93,112	490,788
Support services:	200,134	37,200	73,112	770,700
Pupil support services				34,809
Instructional staff services	-	-	•	
General administration	-	•	-	54,890
Plant operation and maintenance	•	-	•	44,397
Transportation	•	-	•	6,574
Facility acquistion	-	-	•	59,439
Non-instructional services:	-	-	•	-
School food services:				
Debt service:	•	-	•	•
Principal retirement				
Interest and bank charges	-	•	-	•
Total expenditures	AZA 387			788 888
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	260,394	59,280	93,112	690,897
over expenditures	05.204	4 070	0.5/5	/AA A.A.
Other financing sources (uses)	27,395	1,079	9,767	(22,952)
Operating transfers out	(07.205)	(* a=a)		
Operating transfers in	(27,395)	(1,079)	(9,767)	
Total other sources (uses)				22,952
France (deficiency) of converses and other	(27,395)	(1,079)	(9,767)	22,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other s over expenditures and other uses	ources			
Evend helpmans at hardening a force	•	-	•	•
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Napoleonville, Louislana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR	<u>THE YEAR EN</u>	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009							
	Con dia	Venetional	Ensuring	Louisiana					
	Credit	Vocational Education	Literacy for All	Literacy					
Revenues	Recovery	Education	101 All	Literacy					
Local sources:									
Taxes - ad valorem	s -	s -	s -	\$ -					
Sales and use	. -		.						
Rentals, leases, and royalties	_		_	_					
Food sales	_	_	_	_					
Earnings on investments	_	_	-	_					
Other		_	_	-					
State sources:	-	_		_					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	_	_	_						
Restricted grants-in-aid	30,925	_	203,519	260,675					
Federal sources:	30,323		200,519	200,075					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	_	62,571	_	_					
Commodities - United States	-	02,371	_	_					
Department of Agriculture	•	_	_	_					
Total revenues	30,925	62,571	203,519	260,675					
Expenditures	30,723	02,371	203,319	200,073					
Instruction:									
Special education programs	30,925	62,571	203,519	260,675					
Support services:	30,923	02,371	203,319	200,073					
Pupil support services									
Instructional staff services	-	-	-	-					
General administration	•	-	•	-					
Plant operation and maintenance	•	-	-	-					
Transportation	-	•	-	· -					
Facility acquistion	-	-	-	•					
Non-instructional services:	-		-	-					
School food service									
Debt service:	-	•	-	•					
Principal retirement									
Interest and bank charges	•	•	- -	-					
Total expenditures	30,925	62,571	203,519	260,675					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	30,923	02,371	203,319	200,013					
over expenditures									
Other financing sources (uses)	.———	- 	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>					
Operating transfers out		_							
Operating transfers in	-	-	_	•					
Total other sources (uses)									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	sources	- 							
over expenditures and other uses	_	_	_						
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	•	-					
Fund balances at end of year									
cerences at cuit of Acal.	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u> -					

Napoleonville, Lonisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	REAP IDEA		McKinney Vento		Reading First			
Revenues								
Local sources:								
Taxes - ad valorem	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Sales and use	•	_	•	_	•	-	-	_
Rentals, leases, and royalties		_		-				_
Food sales		_		_		_		
Earnings on investments		' <u>-</u>		-		_		
Other		_		•				
State sources:				•				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		_				_		_
Restricted grants-in-aid		_		_		_		_
Federal sources:		_						
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		177,435		882,649		64,281		793,365
Commodities - United States		177,433		002,047		04,201		73355
Department of Agriculture								
Total revenues		177,435		882,649		64,281		793,365
Expenditures		177,433		082,049		04,201		193,303
Instruction:								
Special education programs		177 435		700 700		50 207		766 000
Support services:		177,435		798,7 99		58,387		766,923
Pupil support services		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff services				-		-		-
General administration		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		•		-		-
Transportation		-		•		•		•
Facility acquistion		-		-		-		~
Non-instructional services:								•
School food service		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		
Interest and bank charges						-		
Total expenditures		177,435		798,799		58,387		766,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		83,850_		5,894		26,442
Other financing sources (uses)								-
Operating transfers out		-		(83,850)		(5,894)		(26,442)
Operating transfers in								
Total other sources (uses)				(83,850)		(5,894)		(26,442)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sou	TCES							
over expenditures and other uses		•		-		•		-
Fund balances at beginning of year	_					•		
Fund balances at end of year	<u>s</u> _	_	<u>s</u>		S		S	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 IDEA

	IDEA			
,	District and School		Literacy is for	
•	Improvement	Service PC	Everyone - LMS	
Revenues				
Local sources:	_			
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales and use		-	-	
Rentals, leases, and royalties	·	•	•	
Food sales	-	-	-	
Earnings on investments	•	-	, -	
Other	_	-	-	
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	•	-	-	
Restricted grants-in-aid	-		97,347	
Federal sources:			· ·	
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	87,805	-	-	
Commodities - United States				
Department of Agriculture	_	_		
Total revenues	87,805		97,347	
Expenditures	0,,000			
Instruction:				
Special education programs	87,805	_	97,347	
Support services:	0,,000	_	77,541	
Pupil support services	_	_	_	
Instructional staff services	_	_	-	
General administration	_	_	·	
Plant operation and maintenance	_	· -	_	
Transportation	_	•	_	
Facility acquistion	-	•	-	
Non-instructional services:	-	•	- ·	
School food service				
Debt service:	-	•	•	
Principal retirement		05.000		
Interest and bank charges	-	95,000	•	
Total expenditures	87,805	59,088	03.243	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	07,003	154,088	97,347	
over expenditures		(154 000)		
Other financing sources (uses)		(154,088)		
Operating transfers out				
Operating transfers in	•	154.000	•	
Total other sources (uses)		154,088		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other s		154,088		
over expenditures and other uses	ources			
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-	•	
			-	
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u>-</u>	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YE	AR ENDED JUNE 30, 200		
	1979 1993		
	Debt	Debt	
_	Service	Service	Total
Revenues			
Local sources:			
Taxes - ad valorem	\$ 62,883		\$ 62,883
Sales and use	-	1,053,616	1,053,616
Rentals, leases, and royalties	-		-
Food sales	-	-	333,291
Earnings on investments	5,867	21,623	43,631
Other	-	. <u>-</u>	2
State sources:			
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	-		107,115
Restricted grants-in-aid	-		646,902
Federal sources:			
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	-		6,150,605
Commodities - United States			
Department of Agriculture	_	•	99,909
Total revenues	68,750	1,075,239	8,497,954
Expenditures			
Instruction:			
Special education programs	_		5,084,953
Support services:			0,00 ,,000
Pupil support services	_	_	34,809
Instructional staff services	·	_	54,890
General administration	3,245	60,175	107,817
Plant operation and maintenance	2,270	737,139	743,713
Transportation	_	157,157	59,439
Facility acquistion	_	_	27,427
Non-instructional services:	-		_
School food service	_	_	2,301,177
Debt service:	_	_	293015177
Principal retirement	220,000	290,000	605,000
Interest and bank charges	17,030		84,147
Total expenditures	240,275		9,075,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	2.0,2,0	1,073,343	7,073,743
over expenditures	(171,525)	(20,104)	(577,991)
Other financing sources (uses)	(271,020)	(20,101)	(371,331)
Operating transfers out	_	_	(301,003)
Operating transfers in	-	-	416,731
Total other sources (uses)			115,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources	,		110,720
over expenditures and other uses	(171,525)	(20,104)	(462,263)
Fund balances at beginning of year	456,352	1,080,279	2,759,380
Fund balances at end of year			
	\$ 284,827	\$ 1,060,175	\$ 2,297,117

Napoleonville, Louisjana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Leonard Alcorn	\$ 10,200
Andrea Barras	9,600
John Beck	9,600
Doris Dugas	9,600
Lawrence Howell	10,200
Electa Fletcher Mickens	9,600
Ray Nicholas	9,600
Jessica Ourso	9,600
Lee Meyer	9,600

Total

87,600



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Assumption Parish School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Assumption Parish School Board's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as 09-1 and 09-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Assumption Parish School Board's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that all of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain additional matters that we reported to management of Assumption Parish School Board in a separate letter dated December 21, 2009.

Assumption School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Assumption School Board's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 21, 2009

Postlethanite: Nathanilla





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Assumption Parish School Board Napoleonville, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Assumption Parish School Board with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Assumption Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Assumption Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Assumption Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Assumption Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 09-3, 09-4, 09-5, 09-6, 09-7, 09-8, and 09-9.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Assumption Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion on the effectiveness of Assumption Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 09-3, 09-4, 09-5, 09-6, 09-7, 09-8, and 09-09 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of noncompliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Assumption Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Assumption Parish School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assumption Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Assumption Parish School Board's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Assumption Parish School Board, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 21, 2009



Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and				
Forestry - Food Distribution	10.550	None	\$	99,909
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	None		912,807
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	None		321,587
•				1,334,303
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			<u>-</u>	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Drug-Free School and Communities Act	84.186A	Q186A050019		60,359
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318X	28-06-49-04		15,550
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318X	28-08-49-04		6,018
Enhancing Education Through Technology	84.318X	28- 09-49- 04		5,001
IDEA - District and School Improvement	84.027A	28-08-PD-04		87,805
IDEA - Part B	84.027A	H027A070033		882,649
IDEA - Preschool	84.173A	H173A070082		78,856
Jag LA TANF	93,558	2809JA04		11,348
Jag Jobs for America's Graduates	93.558	2809JS04		96,196
Jag Tanf Employ	93.558	2809JE04		13,384
MCKinney Vento	84.196A	28-08-H1-04		11,577
MCKinney Vento	84.196A	28-09-H1-04		52,704
Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Program		JROTC036S		64,097
Reading First	84.357A	28-06-RS-04		118,624
Reading First	84.357A	28-08-RF-04		249,222
Reading First	84.357A	28-07-RS-04		83,122
Reading First	84.357A	28-07-RF-04		75,235
Reading First	84.357A	28-09-RF-04		263,965
Reading First	84.357A	28-08-GL-04	•	3,197
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-08-RE-04		101,843
REAP-Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358B	28-09-RE-04		75,592
Title I	84.010A	S010A070018		1,650,277
Title II	84.367A	S367A070017		287,789
Title V	84.298A	S298A70018		102,879
Vocational Education	84.048	28-08-02-04		4,430
Vocational Education	84.048	28-09-02-04		58,141
		 • •		4,459,860

Napoleonville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND			
HUMAN RESOURCES			
Head Start	93.600	06CH0407/16	30,982
Head Start	93.600	06CH0407/17	636,963
			667,945
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
SECORI I		007-00861-00	•
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-786-DR-LA	298,139
Total			\$ 6,760,247

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Assumption Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The expenditures are recognized as follows:

General Fund Other Governmental	\$	509,733 6,250,514
	\$	6,760,247

NOTE D - DISASTER GRANTS - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Significant expenditures were incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 due to the disaster of Hurricane Gustav. Final allocation between federal expenditures and insurance proceeds has not yet been determined for a majority of the disaster expenditures that were incurred. Financial assistance from the United States Department of Homeland Security, as reported above, includes expenditures that have been approved and released for funding. The recognition of those expenditures that have not yet been specifically identified as federal expenditures has not been included in the above Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board.
- Two control deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported as 09-1 and 09-2. Conditions
 09-1 and 09-02 have been considered to be material weaknesses.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board was disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Seven instances of non compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for Head Start, IDEA Part B, IDEA Preschool, Title I, Disaster Grants Public Assistance expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit findings relative to the major federal award programs of the Assumption Parish School Board are reported in Part C of this Schedule. The findings are reported as 09-3, 09-4, 09-5, 09-6, 09-7, 09-8, and 09-9.
- 7. The following programs are identified as major programs for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Federal
•	CFDA Number
Head Start	93.600
IDEA Part B	84.027A
IDEA Preschool	84.173A
Title I	84.010A
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Assumption Parish School Board was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

09-1 Controls over Disbursements and Purchases

Condition: The Director of Business Services has access within the computer system to create vendors, modify vendor information, initiate and approve purchase orders, approve invoices, and print pre-signed checks.

Criteria: Controls should exist over the disbursement function to ensure that the duties of creating vendors, approving invoices, and printing signed checks are segregated.

Effect: Fictitious vendors and invoices could be created and checks could be issued fraudulently.

Recommendation: Access to the functions of creating vendors, approving invoices, and printing checks should be properly segregated.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

09-2 Controls over the Period-end Financial Reporting Process

Condition: General Journal Entries can be initiated and recorded by the Director of Business Services and by the accountant. The entries generated by the accountant are reviewed by the Director of Business Services. However, the entries generated by the Director of Business Services are not reviewed by anyone.

Criteria: Controls should exist over the recording of General Journal Entries that are made for period-end financial reports to ensure that such entries are accurate and appropriate.

Effect: Improper reporting of the period-end financial reports could be presented and relied upon as the basis for financial decisions made by management of the School Board.

Recommendation: The General Journal Entries should be approved by both the Director of Business Services and the accountant. The posting of such entries should be contingent upon both approvals within the computer system.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

09-3 HEADSTART

Condition: Per testing of reporting requirements for Head Start, P&N noted that the required final report Form SF 269 for the period 7/1/08 - 6/30/09 was not filed timely. The final report should have been filed by 9/30/09. The report was file on 10/15/09.

Criteria: The final Head Start report - Form SF 269 - is to be filed by 9/30/09.

Effect: Timely information regarding Head Start program is not submitted to the grantor.

Recommendation: The necessary reports for Head Start should be timely submitted to the grantor.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

09-4 HEADSTART

Condition: Per testing of eligibility requirements for Head Start, P&N noted one student file out of a sample of 26 did not have verification of income. An Assumption Parish Head Start Eligibility Form was in the file documenting that the student was income eligible to participate in the Head Start program, however the documentation supporting this decision was not on file. Per the District's policy this documentation should be kept on file at the Head Start office.

Criteria: 90% of the students enrolled in the Head Start program are required to be from low-income families. Documentation supporting the family's income should be maintained in the student's file.

Effect: Students that are not eligible to participate in the Head Start program due to the family's income level may exceed the 10% that is allowed to be enrolled in the program.

Recommendation: The necessary documentation to support income level for Head Start students should be maintained at the Head Start Office.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (Continued)

09-5 TITLE I

Condition: Per testing of certification of employees, it was noted that 2 employees that solely work on Title I program did not have the semi-annual certification for the second half of the year documented. The first half of the year certification was documented for these two employees

Criteria: Employees who work in whole or in part on a Federal program must maintain time and effort distribution.

Effect: Title I program may have expenditures for salaries that are not related to Title I program.

Recommendation: Proper documentation for certification should be maintained on file.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

09-6 TITLE I

Condition: As part of the schoolwide plan for the Title I program, each individual school develops its own parental involvement policy with input from parents of participating students. Each individual school holds parent workshops and follows a curriculum of parental development programs based on its policy. No agendas, summaries of results, or sign in sheets were retained as the result of these workshops.

Criteria: Recipients of Title I funds are required to develop a schoolwide plan that must include strategies to increase parental involvement as one of its components. Additionally, recipients are required to maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the schoolwide plan.

Effect: Verification that the required parent workshops were held could not be determined.

Recommendation: The District should maintain documentation that includes the agenda, summaries of the results, and sign in sheets for all parent workshops.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (Continued)

09-7 TITLE I

Condition: Per testing of suspension and debarment on Title I program, it was noted that two vendors had purchases over \$100,000. No evidence that a verification check for the covered transaction was documented by checking the EPLS, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Criteria: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with parties that are suspended or debarred. Covered transactions include purchases over \$100,000.

Effect: Expenditures could have been made to vendors that are suspended or debarred.

Recommendation: The District should implement suspension and debarment procedures on all vendors contracted with in the future.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

09-8 DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Condition: Per testing of the allowability of expenditures for disaster public assistance, it was noted that the actual cost of PW 2414 was less than the amount originally approved by the Department of Homeland Security by \$5,507. The Department of Homeland Security reimbursed 90% of the costs which equaled \$4,956.

Criteria: The Department of Homeland Security approves reimbursements of expenditures based on actual costs.

Effect: Federal revenues received from the Department of Homeland Security exceed actual expenditures. The Department of Homeland Security may request that the excess funds be returned to them.

Recommendation: The District's applications for disaster assistance should be prepared based on true costs of the projects.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT (Continued)

09-9 DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Condition: Per testing of suspension and debarment on Disaster Grants – Public Assistance, it was noted that one vendor had purchases over \$100,000. No evidence that a verification check for the covered transaction was documented by checking the EPLS, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Criteria: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with parties that are suspended or debarred. Covered transactions include purchases over \$100,000.

Effect: Expenditures could have been made to vendors that are suspended or debarred.

Recommendation: The District should implement suspension and debarment procedures on all vendors contracted with in the future.

Management's Response: We concur with the finding

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

08-1 Controls over Disbursements and Purchases

Condition: The Director of Business Services has access within the computer system to create vendors, modify vendor information, initiate and approve purchase orders, approve invoices, and print pre-signed checks.

Current Status: This is a repeat finding for the current year.

08-2 Controls over the Period-end Financial Reporting Process

Condition: General Journal Entries can be initiated and recorded by the Director of Business Services and by the accountant. Such entries are not reviewed by anyone.

Current Status: There is a similar finding in the current year.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

None

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

08-3 Louisiana Budget Law

Condition: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310A(2) requires that the budget shall be amended when total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more. The School Lunch Fund had actual excess expenditures of 10.03% over the budgeted amount of total expenditures.

Current Status: There is a similar finding in the current year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

08-4 IDEA Part B, IDEA Preschool

Condition: IDEA Part B semi annual certifications were not obtained for one employee paid with IDEA Part B funds and one employee paid with IDEA Preschool funds.

Current Status: This finding was not noted for the current fiscal year during testing of IDEA Part B and IDEA Preschool. However, there is a similar finding in the current year for Title I.

08-5 IDEA Part B

Condition: Suspension and Debarment certifications were not obtained from First Choice Therapy, whom the School Board paid \$105,398 using IDEA Part B grant funds.

Current Status: This finding was not noted for the current fiscal year during testing of IDEA Part B and IDEA Preschool. However, there is a similar finding in the current year for Title I and FEMA.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

08-6 HEADSTART

Condition: The total amount of expenditures reported on Form PSC 272 for the grant year did not agree with the total amount of Head Start expenditures on the general ledger. The amount of expenditures reported on Form PSC 272 for the period 7/1/07 - 9/30/07 was incorrect.

Current Status: There were no similar findings during the current year.

08-7 HEADSTART

Condition: Less than 90% of the students enrolled in the Head Start program met the official Federal poverty guidelines. Additionally, several student files were missing pertinent information regarding determination of student eligibility to participate in the program. Program guidelines specify that not more than 10% of the students enrolled in the program may come from families that are not income eligible. Proof of eligibility should be maintained for applicants.

Current Status: There were no similar findings during the current year.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Assumption Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Assumption Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Assumption Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures.
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue,
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes.
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Results

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

Results:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per Schedule 4 and Schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application.

Results:

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the Title I Grant application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary and extra compensation were properly included on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary per the salary schedule may be different due to does in pay or other factors. It was noted that one out of the 25 teachers tested was not paid the correct salary per documentation in the individuals personnel file. The discrepancy was corrected during the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Results:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results:

In our sample of 10 classes, 5 discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

Results:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

Results:

The number of students scoring Unsatisfactory in English/Language Arts as reported by the testing authority did not agree with number of students scoring Unsatisfactory in English/Language Arts in the schedule by Assumption Parish School Board.

ILEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Assumption Parish School Board.

Results:

No differences were noted.

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Assumption Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 21, 2009

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY STATE LAW (R.S. 24:514 – PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certified and uncertified number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principals with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teacher's salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 9 - The iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures			
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teachers Salaries	\$ 13,501,248		
Other Instructional Staff Salaries	2,515,872		
Employee Benefits	6,056,321		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	78,792	•	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	1,072,469		
Instructional Equipment	160,897		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	23,385,599
Other Instructional Activities			64,949
Pupil Support Activities	1,834,541		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-		
Net Pupil Support Activities	 	•	1,834,541
Instructional Staff Services	894,854		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	-		
Net Instructional Staff Services		•	894,854
School Administration	2,777,188		
Less: Equipment for School Administration	•		
Net School Administration	 	•	2,777,188
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$	28,957,131
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$	302,781
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			•
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		s	687 041
Renewal Ad Valorem Taxes		4	657,841 4,179,940
Debt Service Ad Valorem Taxes			62,883
Up to 1% of Collections by Sheriff			126,577
Sales and Use Taxes			6,246,870
Total Local Taxation Revenue		<u> </u>	11,274,111
Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property:	:	<u> </u>	11,274,111
Earnings from 16th Section Property		s	7.461
Earnings from Other Real Property		•	/, 40 1
Total Local Earnings on Investments in Real Property	,	S	7,461
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:	:	- T	7,401
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		S	16 476
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		3	15,475 98,315
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			2,991
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	•		116,781
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue	1	\$	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$	6,783
		-	72,339

Schedule 2

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2008

	Fuli	time Class	room Teac	hers	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Certif	icated	Uncert	ficated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	5	2%	6	60%	0	0%	0	0%		
Bachelor's Degree	203	73%	4	40%	0	0%	0	0%		
Master's Degree	54	19%	0	0%	9	47%	0	0%		
Master's Degree + 30	15	5%	0	0%	10	53%	0	0%		
Specialist in Education	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	1	0%	0	- 0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	278	99%	10	100%	19	100%	0	0%		

Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the year ended June 30, 2009

Туре	Number
Elementary	5
Middle/Jr. High	3
Secondary	1 .
Combination	0

Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2008

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	. 2	0	5	0	3	10
Principals	00	. 0	. 0	3	2	1	3	9
Classroom Teachers	23	44	70	31	50	18	52	288
Total	23	44	72	34	57	19	58	307

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 5

Public School Staff Data As of June 30, 2009

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	42,650	42,216
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	41,732	41,287
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	288	281

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 6

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2008

	1-	20	21-26		27-33		34+			
School Type:	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Total	
Elementary	75%	347	22%	102	2%	7	2%	7	463	
Elementary Activity Classes	63%	44	21%	15	6%	4	10%	7	70	
Middle/Jr. High	72%	232	23%	76	5%	16	0%	0	324	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	54%	25	20%	9	26%	12	0%	0	46	
High	50%	229	29%	132	21%	95	0%	1	457	
High Activity Classes	88%	75	4%	3	7%	6	1%	1	85	
Combination	0%	4	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	4	
Combination Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	

Napoleonville, Louisiana

Schedule 7

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2009

District Achievment	1	Ŀ	igilsh La	nguage A	rts		Mathematics					
Level Results	2	2009 2008			2	007	2	009	20	008	2007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number 1	Percent
Grade 4	1								<u> </u>		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Advanced	11	3.6%	9	2.9%	7	2.4%	15	4.9%	7	2.3%	5.	1.7%
Mastery	60	19.4%	73	23.4%	49	17.1%	43	13.9%	49	15.8%	28	9.8%
Basic	157	50.8%	147	47.1%	125	43.7%	147	47.6%	131	42.1%	125	43.7%
Approaching Basic	54	17.5%	60	19.2%	66	23.1%	67	21.7%	72	23.2%	75	26.2%
Unsatisfactory	27	8.7%	23	7.4%	39	13.6%	37	12.0%	52	16.7%	53	18.5%
Total	309	100.0%	312	100.0%	286	99.9%	309	100.1%	311	100.1%	286	99.9%

District Achievement			Sci	ence			Social Studies						
Level Results	2	2009 2008		2	2007		2009		008	2007			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4	T												
Advanced	17	5.5%	3	1.0%	8	2.8%	5	1.6%] 1	0.3%	7	2.4%	
Mastery	51	16.5%	35	11.3%	25	8.7%	45	14.6%	45	14.5%	38	13.3%	
Basic	131	42.4%	149	47.9%	145	50.7%	157	50.8%	145	46.6%	146	51.0%	
Approaching Basic	83	26.9%	100	32.2%	86	30.1%	61	19.7%	73	23.6%	36	19.6%	
Unsatisfactory	27	8.7%	24	7.6%	22	7.7%	41	13.3%	47	15.1%	39	13.6%	
Total	309	100.0%	311	100.0%	286	100.0%	309	100.0%	311	100.1%	286	99.9%	

District Achievement	T	Er	glish La	nguage A	rts	Mathematics						
Level Results	2	009	2008		2	007	2	2009		008	2007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8	T				i							
Advanced	5	1.6%	8	2.4%	٦ ا	2.5%	24	7.8%	10	3.0%	17	5.9%
Mastery	41	13.4%	40	11.8%	37	13,1%	20	6.5%	12	3.6%	21	7.3%
Basic	154	50.3%	157	46.4%	119	•	l .	50.0%	194	57.4%	151	52.6%
Approaching Basic	99	32.4%	107	31.7%	99	35.0%	66	21.6%	78	23.1%	57	19.9%
Unsatisfactory	7	2.3%	26	7.7%	21	7.4%	43	14.1%	44	13.0%	41	14.3%
Total	306	100.0%	338	100.0%	283	100.0%	306	100.0%	338	100.1%	287	100.0%

District Achievement			Scie	nce			Social Studies							
Level Results	2	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		07		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 8]													
Advanced	وا	2,9%	5	1.5%	2	0.7%	4	1.3%	3	0.9%] 3	. 1.1%		
Mastery	58	19.0%	61	18.0%	42	15.1%	41	13.5%	21	6.2%	22	7.9%		
Basic	112	36.6%	132	39.1%	105	37.8%	153	50.3%		54.1%	129	46.2%		
Approaching Basic	96	31.4%	100	29.6%		35.6%		24.0%	99	29.3%	84	30.1%		
Unsatisfactory	31	10.1%	40	11.8%		10.8%		10.9%		9.5%		14.7%		
Total	306	100.0%	338	100.0%	278	100.0%	304	100.0%	338	100.0%	279	100.0%		

Schedule 8

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the year ended June 30, 2009

		Spring Initial Testers GRE 21												
District Achievment Level	1	English Language Arts Mathematics												
Results	20	009	20	008	20	007	20	009	20	008	2007			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10 & 11				Ī										
Advanced	5	2.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	21	8.7%	5	2.0%	11	5,2%		
Mastery	17	7.0%	11	4.4%	19	9.0%	28	11.6%	31	12.4%	30	14.29		
Basic	100	41.3%	130	51.6%	105	49.8%	122	50.4%	126	50.2%	89	42.09		
Approaching Basic	86	35.5%	77	30.6%	66	31,3%	45	18.6%	51	20.3%	46	21.79		
Unsatisfactory	34	14.0%	34	13.5%	21	10.0%	26	10.7%	38	15.1%	36	17.09		
Total	242	99.9%	252	100.1%	211	100.1%	242	100.0%	251	100.0%	212	100.19		

•		Spring Initial Testers GEE 21													
District Achievement Level			Sci	ence											
Results	20	2009 2008 2007					7 2009			008	2007				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grade 10 & 11															
Advanced	1	0.4%	3	1.6%	4	1.7%	ī	0.4%	1	0.5%	(0,09			
Mastery	20	8.6%	23	12.0%	30	12.8%	1	0.4%	11	5.7%	10	4.39			
Basic	98	42.2%	92	47.9%	113	48.1%	91	39.4%	107	55.7%	133	56.29			
Approaching Basic	70	30,2%	43	22.4%	56	23.8%	81	35.1%	41	21.4%	60	25.59			
Unsatisfactory	43	18.5%	31	16.1%	32	13.6%	57	24.7%	32	16.7%	33	14.09			
Total	232	99.9%	192	100.0%	235	100.0%	231	100.0%	192	100.0%	235	100.09			

The percent of students across achievement levels may not total 100 due to rounding.

ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Name | Source | Control of the Cont

ILEAP For the year ended June 36, 2002

District Achievment		A	Mathe	matics	Scie	2001	Bocks)	Studies	
Level Results	20	2007		07	20	07	2007		
·	Nessber	Parcent	Neusbar	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	10	3.4%	u	3.8%	1	0.3%	4	1.4%	
Mastery	57	19.5%	50	17.1%	79	13,4%	*	15,196	
Basic	135	46.2%	310	40.4%	131	44.9%	134	46,1%	
Approaching Basic	59	20.2%	65	23.3%	19	30.5%	8	21.6%	
Unsatisfactory	3)	10.6%	4	16.4%	32	11,0%	46	15.89	
Total	292	99.9%	292	100.0%	292	100.1%	291	100.09	

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	enetics	Scle	2002	Social !	Studies
Level Results	20	2007		2007		07	2007	
	Number	Percent	Newther	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	3	0.9%	5	1.5%	4	1.2%	7	2.1%
Mastery	74	7.0%	13	3,3%	19	5.6%	34	10.05
Basic	140	41.1%	145	42,4%	125	36.7%	177	51.99
Approaching Basic	102	29.1%	86	25.2%	174	36.4%	73	20.87
Unsatisfactory	72	21.1%	92	27.0%	8	20.2%	52	15.29
Total	34)	99 9%	341	\$9,9%	341	100.1%	341	100.07

District Achievment	El	A	Mathe	matics	Scle	mce	Social 8	Studies
Level Results	20	07	20	07	20	07	2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Name	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	_ 6	1.9%		2.5%	4	1.2%	91	2.8%
Mastery	26	8.1%	30	9.3%	26	8.1%	29	9.0%
Basic	169	52.5%	161	50,0%	137	42.7%	156	44.6%
Approaching Basic	92	23.6%	61	18.9%	114	36.0%	91	28.3%
Unsatisfactory	29	9.0%	62	19.3%	36	11.2%	36	11.29
Total	322	100.1%	322	190.0%	321	[00.0%	321	99.99

District Achievment	E	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	ECE .	Social S	tudies
Level Results	20	2007		2007		07	2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	l l	2.6%	6	20%	2	0.7%	4	1.3%
Mastery	21	9.2%	24	7.8%	30	7 8%	39	12.77
Basic	147	48.0%	166	54.2%	134	43.8%	170	55,6%
Approaching Basic	90	29,4%	61	22.2%	92	30.1%	65	21.2%
Unsatisfactory	33	10.8%	42	13.7%	4	15.7%	28	9.2%
Total	306	100.1%	306	99,9%	306	100.1%	306	100.0%

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	
Level Results	20	07	2007		
	Number	Percent	Nember	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	
Mastery	12	3,9%	20	6.5%	
Basic	125	40.6%	139	45,1%	
Approaching Basic	116	37.7%	74	24,0%	
Unsatisfactory	55	17,9%	72	23,4%	
Total	308	100.1%	300	100.0%	

Napelapayille, Levisiana

Schedule 9 (com)

ILEAP For the year ended June 30, 2009

District Achievment	El	.A.	Mathe	matics_	Scie	acs .	Secial S	itudies	
Level Results	20	08	20	08	. 20	08	2008		
	Number	Percent	Menher	Person	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	11	3.0%	,	3.1%	6	2.0%	4	1.4%	
Mastery	65	22.2%	21	9.6%	19	6,5%	33	11.3%	
Basic	124	42.3%	118	40.3%	132	45.1%	149	50 9%	
Approaching Basic	71	24.2%	65	22.2%	98	33.4%	63	23.2%	
Unsatisfactory	22	7.5%	73	24.9%	38	13.0%	39	13.3%	
Total	293	100.0%	293	100.1%	293	100.0%	293	100.1%	

District Achieyment	RI	Ā	Mathe	matics	Scie	DCE .	Social 8	Studies
Level Results	2008		2008		20	80	2008	
	Nomber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5	[
Advanced	5	1.9%	10	3.8%	4	1.5%	2	0.87
Mastery	26	9.9%	14	5.3%	24	9.2%	25	96
Bastic	102	38.9%	104	39.7%	_ 84	32.1%	123	46.73
Approaching Basic	68	26.0%	61	23.3%	107	40.8%	65	24,9
Unsatisfactory	61	21.3%	73	27 9%	43	16.4%	47	18.0
Total	262	100.0%	262	100,0%	262	100.0%	261	100.09

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathe	matics	Scie	20 CE	Secial 2	Studies
Level Results	20	2008		2008		08	2008	
	Name	Percent	N	Percent	Nember	Percent	ž	Percent
Grade 6		_					,	
Advanced	- 6	2.0%	12	4.0%	4	1.3%	- 4	2.0%
Mastery	27	9.0%	13	4.3%	21	7.0%	15	5,0%
Basic	147	49.2%	142	47.5%	146	49.0%	157	52.7%
Approaching Basic	82	27,4%	- 73	24.4%	103	33.9%	70	29.5%
Unsatisfactory	37	12.4%	59	19.7%	26	1.7%	50	16.8%
Total	299	100.0%	299	99.9%	298	99.9%	294	100.09

District Achievment	El	¥	Mathe	matics	Scie	ocs .	Social !	Studies
Level Results	2008		200	08	20	08	20	08
	Number	Perpent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	11	3.8%	2	0.7%	٥	0.074	2	0.7%
Mastery	35	12.1%	14	4.8%	21	9.7%	36	12.4%
Basic	137	47.2%	162	55.9%	138	47.8%	159	54.896
Approaching Basic	92	31.7%	76	26.2%	84	29 194	53	18.3%
Unsatisfactory	15	5.2%	36	12.4%	39	13.5%	49	13,8%
Total	290	100.0%	290	100.0%	289	100 1%	290	100.09

District Achievment	EI	A	Mathematics 2008		
Level Results	20	08			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	. 1	0.4%	34	A.9%	
Mastery	17	6.0%	20	7.0%	
Basic	124	43,5%	149	52.5%	
Approaching Basic	106	37,2%	61	21.5%	
Unsatisfactory	37	13.0%	40	14.1%	
Total	285	100.1%	284	100.0%	

The percent of students across achievement levels may not total 100 due to rounding.

Nepeleosyllie, Leukiusu

Schodule 7 (cont)

(LEAP For the year ended June 30, 2009

District Achievment	E1	ELA		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Level Results	20	09	20	09	2009 200			9	
	Number	Pertent	Number	Percent	Newsber	Pertuit	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	12	4.4%	i a	6.6%	7	2.0%	3	1.19	
Mastery	52	21.4%	46	17.0%	47	15.1%	43	15,9%	
Basic	117	43.2%	113	41.7%	118	43.5%	123	47.4%	
Approaching Basic	60	22.1%	65	24.0%	85	31.4%	69	25.69	
Unsatisfactory	24	8.9%	29	10 7%	20	74%	27	10.0	
Total	271	100.0%	271	100.0%	271	100.0%	270	200.05	

District Achievment	ELA		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies		
Level Results	20	09	2009		20	09	2009		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 5	T.,								
Advanced	3	0.7%	٥	0.0%	2	0.7%	5	1.8%	
Mastery	30	10.5%	21	7.3%	29	10.2%	20	7.09	
Basic	109	38.2%	126	44.1%	122	43.0%	146	51.2%	
Approaching Basic	91	31.9%	- 64	21.1%		29.6%	74	26.0%	
Unsatisfactory	53	18.6%	73	25.5%	47	16.5%	40	14.0%	
Total	285	99.9%	286	100 0%	234	100.0%	285	100,09	

District Achievment ELA		A	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies		
Level Results	20	09	2009		2009		2009		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Phonber	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 6	T								
Advanced	2	0.8%	6	2.5%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	
Mastery	29	11.7%	17	7.1%	26	10,1%	15	6.3%	
Basic	129	53.8%	120	50.0%	111	45.3%	128	53.3%	
Approaching Basic	56	23.3%	. 54	22.5%	72	30.0%	64	26.7%	
Unsatisfactory	25	10.4%	43	17.9%	21	13,7%	32	13,3%	
Total	240	100.0%	240	100.0%	240	100.1%	240	100,0%	

District Achievment	BLA		Mathematics		Science		Social Straties	
Level Results	20	8	2009		20	2009		79
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Nember	Percent
Grade 7	·							
Advanced	6	2.2%	5	1.8%	4	1.5%	4	1.5%
Mastery	26	9.6%	15	5.5%	27	9.9%	49	14.7%
Basic	138	50.7%	140	51.5%	127	46.7%	146	53.7%
Approaching Basic	72	26.5%		23.7%	90	33,1%	56	20.5%
Unsatisfactory	30	11.0%	47	13.4%	24	5.6%	26	9.6%
Total	272	100.0%	272	99,9%	272	100.0%	272	100.19

District Achievment	EI	Ą	Mathematics 2009		
Level Results	20	39			
	Number Percent		Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	3	1.0%	14	4.7%	
Mastery	25	1.4%	30	10.1%	
Basic	164	54.8%	151	50.7%	
Approaching Basic	78	26.1%	51	17.1%	
Unsatisfactory	29	9.7%	57	17.4%	
Total	299	100.0%	298	100.0%	

The percent of students across achievement levels may not total 100 due to rounding.

LAWRENCE HOWELL PRESIDENT

EARL T. MARTINEZ SUPERINTENDENT ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS VICE-PRESIDENT

ASSUMPTION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

"Celebrating 132 Years of Educating Assumption Parish"

4901 HIGHWAY 308 NAPOLEONVILLE, LOUISIANA 70390

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ELECTA FLETCHER MICKENS RAY NICHOLAS JESSICA OURSO LEE MEYER

December 22, 2009

Postlethwaite and Netterville P. O. Box 1190 Donaldsonville, LA 70390

To Whom It May Concern:

Please have this communication serve as a response to the nine (9) findings identified in the Assumption Parish School Board's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 and to the eight (8) recommendations made in the management letter for the same audit period.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

- 09-1 Controls over disbursements and purchases The Director of Business Services has access within the computer system to create vendors, modify vendor information, initiate and approve purchase orders, approve invoices, and print pre-signed checks.
 - Corrective action The Assumption Parish School Board management staff recognizes the risks associated with this situation. In the absence of the business services secretary and /or bookkeeper, the Director of Business Services fills-in as a back up on an as needed basis. Without hiring additional staff, there is no way to further segregate the duties. This situation will continue to be monitored to determine if there are more controls available via the financial software. The staff accountant's position, along with the superintendent's position, will review on a monthly basis all activity associated with the vendor data base that is identified with the username bmalissa, which is the username of the current director of business services. (As a side note, the checks are not pre-signed. The checks are printed on blank paper stock; the checks are signed electronically during the check printing process.)
- 09-2 Controls over the period-end financial reporting process General journal entries can be initiated and recorded by the Director of Business Services and by the staff accountant grants management. Such entries are not reviewed by anyone.
 - Corrective action All journal entries shall be reviewed by both positions mentioned with approval signified by signature and date of both. An upgrade to a newer version of the financial management software shall

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, p.2 December 22, 2009

require an on-line approval process for all journal entries prior to posting. This upgrade is scheduled for April 2010.

- 09-3 Head Start Per testing of reporting requirements for Head Start, P&N noted that the required final report Form SF 269 for the period 7/1/08 6/30/09 was not filed timely. The final report should have been filed by 9/30/09. The report was filed on 10/15/09.
- Corrective action The Director of Business Services will work closely with the staff accountant to ensure timely submission of required reports.

 09-4 Head Start Per testing of eligibility requirements for Head Start, it was noted that one student file out of a sample of 26 did not have verification of income. An Assumption Parish Head Start Eligibility Form was in the file documenting that the student was income eligible to participate in the Head Start program, however the documentation supporting this decision was not on file. Per the District's policy this

documentation should be kept on file at the Head Start office.

- Corrective action Management for the 2009-2010 school year has filled out a Head Start Eligibility Form on each child and has ensured that each child had a proof of income attached before entering the program. Children who did not meet the income requirements were only added when the enrollment was down in an area and the numbers served had to meet the enrollment requirements. The only person allowed to add students into the program is the coordinator of the program as per protocol of the 2007 Head Start Act.
- 09-5 Title I— Per testing of certification of employees, it was noted that 2 employees that work solely on Title I Program cost objectives did not have the semi-annual certification for the second half of the year documented. The first half of the year certification was documented for these two employees.
 - Corrective action Monthly and semi-annual notifications will be sent to employees working in federal programs, principals, and supervisors of federal programs. The notifications will identify received and non-received certifications forms. (Please note: Subsequent to the audit field work conclusion, the original forms for the two employees in question were found; they were misfiled.)
- 09-6 Title I As part of the school-wide plan for the Title I program, each individual school develops its own parental involvement policy with input from parents of participating students. Each individual school holds parent workshops and follows a curriculum of parental development programs based on its policy. No agenda, summaries of results, or sign in sheets were retained as the result of these workshops.

- Corrective action Title I funds have been allocated to the hiring of a federal programs coordinator whose primary responsibility will be parental involvement activities including documentation requirements. This position was filled prior to the opening of the current school year. The Federal Programs Coordinator will schedule an annual meeting to evaluate the content and effectiveness of the District's Parental Involvement Policy. The Federal Programs Coordinator will be responsible for working with principals to schedule meetings with parents to develop/review parental involvement policies annually. The Federal Programs Coordinator will plan PD to help teachers gain a better understanding of how to work with parents as partners and PD for parents to help them understand how to work with teachers as partners. A parent meeting will be scheduled at each school site to provide information to parents about the school's participation in Title I, Part A programs, requirements, and the parent's right to be involved. Documentation in the form of agendas, sign-in sheets, and meeting summaries will be kept on file.
- 09-7 Title I Per testing of suspension and debarment on Title I program, it was noted that two vendors had purchases over \$100,000. No evidence that a verification check for the covered transaction was documented by checking the EPLS, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.
 - Corrective action Director of Business Services will work closely with the Business Services Secretary to ensure that these verifications are done timely and documented accordingly.
- 69-8 FEMA Per testing of the allowability of expenditures for FEMA Disaster Assistance, it was noted that the actual cost of PW 2414 was less than the amount originally approved by FEMA by \$5,507. FEMA reimbursed 90% of the costs which equaled \$4,956.
 - Corrective action The PW's are being prepared by GOHSEP office and field staff. Sometimes the PW's were prepared using actual cost estimates and at other times they were prepared using estimates prepared by the engineer and/or the insurance adjustors. The district will work closely with FEMA representatives to ensure that the district does not recoup more that it is legally allowed to receive.
- 09-8 FEMA Per testing of suspension and debarment on FEMA program, it was noted that one vendor had purchases over \$100,000. No evidence that a verification check

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN, p. 4 December 22, 2009

for the covered transaction was documented by checking the EPLS, collecting a certification from the vendor, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with the vendor.

Corrective action - Director of Business Services will work closely with the Business Services Secretary to ensure that these verifications are done timely and documented accordingly.

MANAGEMENT LETTER FINDINGS:

ML 09-1 - Controls over processing of payroll - The person who processes payroll has the ability to add employees, change employee information, and update the pay schedule.

- Corrective action The Assumption Parish School Board management team recognizes and acknowledges this weakness and the risks associated with it. Over the last several years, steps have been taken to segregate the duties between Human Resources and Payroll. Procedures have been put into place to review and evaluate payroll changes on a monthly basis. The ability to restrict the payroll accountant's access on the current software is not possible and such restriction will severely curtail the business services department's ability to issue payroll in timely manner. With a limited staff, to segregate duties to an "acceptable" level is not possible.
- ML 09-2 Documentation of components of internal controls The components of an internal control system include the control environment, management's risk assessment, information and communication systems, control activities, and monitoring.
 - Corrective action The Assumption Parish School Board management team shall begin the process of creating an accounting manual which shall include written documentation of internal controls and a fraud risk assessment and monitoring process.
- ML 09-3 Employee Benefits It was noted during the testing of payroll transactions, that the District was still being billed for health insurance for an employee who was no longer employed by the District. The employees' termination date was five months prior to the billing date. The District prepares a reconciliation of health insurance deductions to the amount billed. Such instances of delays in communicating the status of employees to benefits providers could result in overpayments of benefits. Additionally, the reconciliation process is more time-consuming than necessary due to the increase in reconciling items.
 - Corrective action Management will promptly report all changes in employee statuses to all necessary employers and vendors utilizing documentation available to include but not limited to letters of resignation and/or retirement, letters requesting extended medical leaves, communication from workers' compensation provider regarding employees out on workers' compensation, and board meeting minutes. This communication methods to be used will include but not be limited to

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faxing and mailing. A review of an online in-house reconciliation document shall be performed to ensure that all necessary documents have been submitted timely.

ML 09-4 - State Contract Purchases - During the testing of expenditures, P&N noted that the District makes several purchases under viable state contracts that would have been required to be bid under Louisiana laws. However, the District is not consistently retaining proper documentation to support such purchases.

Formal communication to all authorized purchases for the District shall me prepared and sent notifying all that a copy of the state contract must be attached to the purchase order in addition to the state contract # being identified on the purchase order.

ML 09-5 – Interim Financial Statements – The Board currently receives sales tax information on a monthly basis. Complete financial information is only reviewed when the budget for the upcoming year is adopted. The Board does not have complete financial information to use as a basis for making decision.

The Superintendent will formulate a finance committee to review financial data. The exact composition of this committee is not yet identified. The exact meeting frequency has also not been identified.

ML 09-6 - Proper Use of Purchase Orders - The Board has policies and procedures in place to help ensure that expenditures are properly approved before the funds are spent. P&N noted 13 instances of purchase orders that were dated subsequent to the date of the respective invoices. Therefore, proper approval was not obtained before the funds were spent.

All directors with purchasing approval will be notified to in-service all staff members about the need to obtain prior approval before obligating the Board to pay for a contracted service and/or materials and/or travel.

ML 09-7 – Amounts Due from Employees and Retirees – The general ledger includes an account with a balance of approximately \$85,800 that represents amounts that are due from employees and retirees. The majority of this balance results from past years of the continuance of payment by the District of employee benefits for employees who were on worker's compensation with no repayment by such employees. A significant portion of the balance cannot be identified to specific people.

An on-line in-house excel spreadsheet will be developed that will identify by payroll deduction (including retirees' health and life insurance) the amount due from each person. This spreadsheet will be maintained monthly by the business office. Billing notices shall be mailed out by the human resources department and followed up on to ensure payment has been made.

ML 09-8 - Information System Control Environment - The controls related to the information system environment should be improved to ensure that information is secure, access to information is limited to personnel with a need for access, and that system changes are appropriate.

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- The technology department will work with Human Resources to develop an online form that will be used to activate as well as deactivate user accounts from the various network systems used by the school district. The online form will also date/timestamp all requests. A log of this activity will be available to auditors upon request.
- The technology department will form a business continuity team to discuss a formalized Disaster Recovery plan which will include all major systems used within the district. The team will be composed of members of the technology department as well as directors and supervisors. The mission of this team will be to develop a plan to ensure a quick recovery of the IT infrastructure in the case of a disaster, natural or otherwise.
- The technology department will research an environmental monitoring system for the server room which will include remote temperature monitoring as well as smoke monitoring. We will also place a fire extinguisher in the server room as well as in the IT office in the case of a server room fire.
- Regarding software issues, the district will investigate an upgrade to the current software system.

With any questions regarding the information contained within this document, please do not hesitate to contact me via phone, written correspondence, or email (mboudreaux@assumptionschools.com).

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Sincerely.

Malissa G. Boudreaux

Director of Business Services